

10/550736

1012 REGISTRATION 26 SEP 2008

THE FOLLOWING IS THE 2nd ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF
THE AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION UNDER ARTICLE 34:
Amended Sheets (pages 22-24)

24.03.2005

CLAIMS

1. A method of simultaneously bending two or more superposed glass sheets (3) comprising
 - a step of allowing the glass to sag under gravity; then
 - placing the central region of said sheets (3) in contact with a male former (2) by advancing a female former (4) supporting said sheets toward said male former, said male former (2) being located above said female former (4) with vertical movement of one with respect to the other being possible in a bending cell (12);
 - then a phase of pressing the glass in its peripheral region between the male former (2) and the female former (4); then
 - a phase of applying a partial vacuum to the glass through the male former (2), pressing being continued, application of said partial vacuum not being commenced until the first sheet has made contact with the male former; then
 - discontinuing the pressing by separating the male former from the female former, the glass remaining in contact with the male former under the effect of a partial vacuum at least partly applied through a skirt surrounding the male former; and then
 - while the glass is in contact with the male former under the effect of the partial vacuum, a cooling support is brought under the glass, the partial vacuum is then stopped to allow the glass to rest on said cooling

AMENDED SHEET

support, and said cooling support then takes the glass away for a step in which the glass is cooled outside the bending cell.

2. The method as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that the gravity-induced sag is mainly cylindrical and in that it leads essentially to a deflection f approximately equal to the final deflection.
3. The method as claimed in either of the preceding claims, characterized in that during the application of the partial vacuum, positive gas pressure is also applied through the male former in a central region of the glass, said male former being covered with a fibrous material.
4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the sag is at least partly brought about in a tunnel oven through which the glass is conveyed toward the bending cell, said glass being placed on a sag support.
5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the sag is at least partly brought about on a sag support occupying an area inscribed entirely, seen from above, within the annular female former, and in that the annular female former moves the glass by rising toward the male former and passing around said sag support.
6. The method as claimed in either of the two preceding claims, characterized in that the sag support is a skeleton set back by at least 2 cm from the narrow edge of the glass.
7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding

AMENDED SHEET

claims, characterized in that the bending is carried out at a temperature of less than 640°C.

8. A bending system for carrying out the method as defined in one of the preceding claims, comprising an oven (10) in which is a system for transporting the skeleton (5')-supported glass that moves the skeleton to a bending cell (12), said cell comprising a frame or annular female former (4), the skeleton occupying an area inscribed entirely, seen from above, within the annular female former, and a convex male former (2) located above the annular female former (4), means being provided for discharging the skeletons (5') from the bending cell, means being provided for moving vertically on the one hand the annular female former (4), and said male former being provided with means capable of applying a partial vacuum through its convex surface.
9. The system as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that a skirt (16) surrounds the male convex former (2) in such a way that a partial vacuum can be applied around the outside of the glazing near the narrow edge(s) of the glass sheet(s).
10. An application of the method or system of one of the preceding claims to the production of laminated glazing having locally a coefficient of non-developability greater than 2.